



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

BARBADOS.

Reports from Bridgetown—Yellow fever.

Consul Clare reports, February 8, 15, and 18:

The general board of health has officially reported to-day that a fatal case of yellow fever occurred on February 7 about 1 mile from this port.

Another fatal case, reported January 31, occurred on January 29.

February 15. The general board of health has officially reported to-day that a case of yellow fever occurred on February 9. This is the third case since January 29.

February 18. I have been to-day officially informed by the general board of health that another case of yellow fever occurred February 16 about 12 miles from Bridgetown. This is the fourth case since January 29.

BRAZIL.

Report from Rio de Janeiro—Inspection of vessels—Mortality—Plague and smallpox—Mortality from plague, smallpox, and yellow fever, 1905, 1906, 1907.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Stewart reports, February 1:

Week ended February 1. Vessels inspected and received bills of health: January 27, British steamship *Brantwood*, for New York, in cargo of coffee, with no passengers, and with no change in the crew personnel; January 28, German ship *Hildegarde* for Pensacola, in stone ballast, with no passengers and no change in the crew personnel, and on February 1, British steamship *Terence* for New York, with cargo of coffee, with 1 cabin and 8 steerage passengers, and 1 new member of the crew taken on in this port.

Mortality report, Rio de Janeiro.—Week ended February 2. Total deaths, 257. Yellow fever caused no reported cases nor deaths. Bubonic plague caused 4 new reported cases and smallpox 29 new reported cases, with 13 deaths. At the close of the week there were in the Hospital São Sebastião 48 cases of smallpox and 11 cases of bubonic plague under treatment, and 23 cases of suspicious illness under observation.

Mortality from plague, smallpox, and yellow fever in Rio de Janeiro during the three years 1905, 1906, and 1907.

	1905.	1906.	1907.
Yellow fever.....	287	42	39
Bubonic plague.....	139	111	71
Variola.....	256	9	125